

**Amendment to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (withdrawn) A process for producing bimodal low-density ethylene copolymers suitable for film preparation, the process comprising:

- (i) subjecting ethylene, hydrogen and comonomers to a first polymerisation or copolymerisation reaction in the presence of the polymerisation catalyst in a first reaction zone in a loop reactor to produce a first polymerisation product having a low molecular weight with a melt flow rate  $MFR_2$  of 50 to 500 g/10 min and a density of 940 to 955 kg/m<sup>3</sup>;
- (ii) recovering the first polymerisation product from the first reaction zone;
- (iii) feeding the first polymerisation product to a second reaction zone in a gas phase reactor;
- (iv) feeding additional ethylene, comonomers and, optionally, hydrogen to the second reaction zone;
- (v) subjecting the additional ethylene and additional monomer(s) and, optionally, hydrogen to a second polymerisation reaction in the presence of the said polymerisation catalyst and the first polymerisation product;
- (vi) to produce a polymer composition comprising from 41 to 48% by weight of the low molecular weight polymer produced in step (i), and from 59 to 52% by weight of the high molecular weight polymer produced in step (v);

- (vii) the bimodal low-density ethylene copolymer has a melt flow rate in the range  $MFR_2$  of 0.4 to 1.0 g/10 and a density of 918 to 925 kg/m<sup>3</sup>; and
  - (viii) recovering the combined polymerisation product from the second reaction zone.
2. (withdrawn) A process according to claim 1, wherein the said polymerisation catalyst has been prepared by contacting a particular support material with (i) an alkyl aluminium chloride compound; (ii) a reaction product of magnesium alkyl and an alcohol selected from linear and branched alcohols containing 6 to 16 carbon atoms, and (iii) a chlorine containing titanium compound.
3. (withdrawn) A process according to Claim 2, wherein the particulate support material has a volume average particle size of 15 – 30  $\mu\text{m}$ .
4. (withdrawn) A process according to Claims 2, wherein the particulate support material is silica.
5. (withdrawn) A process for preparing a polymer film, comprising the steps of: (i) manufacturing the polymer according to the process comprising: (a) subjecting ethylene, hydrogen and comonomers to a first polymerisation or copolymerisation reaction in the presence of the polymerisation catalyst in a first reaction zone in a loop reactor to produce a first polymerisation product having a low molecular weight with a melt flow rate  $MFR_2$  of 50 to 500 g/10 min and a density of 940 to 955 kg/m<sup>3</sup>; (b) recovering the first polymerisation product from the first reaction zone; (c) feeding the first polymerisation product to a second reaction zone in a gas phase reactor; (d) feeding additional ethylene, comonomers and, optionally, hydrogen to the second reaction zone; (e) subjecting the additional ethylene and additional monomer(s) and, optionally, hydrogen to a second polymerisation reaction in the presence of the said polymerisation catalyst and the first polymerisation product; (f) to produce a polymer composition comprising from 41 to 48% by weight of the low molecular weight polymer produced in step (a), and from 59 to 52% by weight of the high molecular weight polymer

produced in step (e); (g) the bimodal low-density ethylene copolymer has a melt flow rate in the range MFR<sub>2</sub> of 0.4 to 1.0 g/10 and a density of 918 to 925 kg/m<sup>3</sup>; and (h) recovering the combined polymerisation product from the second reaction zone; (ii) optionally mixing the polymer with additives; (iii) optionally, extruding the polymer into pellets; and (iv) extruding the polymer composition into a film.

6. (withdrawn) A process according to claim 5, wherein the film is prepared by blowing.

7. (currently amended) A film made of linear low-density polyethylene, which polyethylene comprises

(i) a low molecular weight component with a melt flow rate MFR<sub>2</sub> of ~~50~~ 100 to ~~500~~ 400 g/10 min and a density of ~~940~~ 945 to ~~955~~ 953 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, and

(ii) a high molecular weight component having a higher molecular weight, a lower melt flow rate and a lower density than the low molecular weight component (i), so that the polymer composition comprises from 41 to 48% by weight of the low molecular weight component (i), and from 59 to 52% by weight of the high molecular weight component (ii), and the composition has a melt flow rate MFR<sub>2</sub> in the range 0.4 to 1.0 g/10 min and a density of 918 to 925 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, wherein said film has no gels having a size greater than 0.4 mm.

8. (canceled)

9. (previously presented) A film according to Claim 7, wherein the film has a dart drop of at least 100 grams, tear strength in machine direction of at least 1.5 N and tear strength in transverse direction of at least 6 N.

10. (previously presented) A film according to claim 9, wherein the film has a dart drop of at least 150 grams, tear strength in machine direction of at least 2.0 N and tear strength in

transverse direction of at least 7.5 N.

11. (withdrawn) A process according to claim 1, wherein said first polymerisation product has a melt flow rate  $MFR_2$  of 100 to 400 g/10 min and a density of 945 to 953 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.
12. (withdrawn) A process according to claim 1, wherein said bimodal low-density ethylene copolymer has a melt flow rate in the range  $MFR_2$  of 0.4 to 0.7 g/10 min.
13. (canceled)
14. (previously presented) A film according to claim 7, wherein said linear low-density polyethylene has a melt flow rate  $MFR_2$  of in the range 0.4 to 0.7 g/10 min.